



THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHING CO., Publishers and Proprietors.

"OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN."

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No. 46.

THESE THINGS DO!

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For the Maine Farmer!

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The Maine Farmer!

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Maine Farmer.

Z. A. GILBERT, Agricultural Editor.

Light frosts on low grounds Saturday and Sunday nights.

The sweet corn crop is well harvested, and the average returns from the factors will be fully up to former years.

Frequent queries in regard to dehorning instruments indicate a wide-spread purpose to remove the horns.

There ought to be some high scores made at the butter competitions this fall. Second corn clover is plenty.

As a tax payer or a mortgagee, there is nothing that equals a good dairy cow.

What richer sight on the farm than a field of corn with its long, fat ears, yellowing in the early autumn sunshine. It is always a mark of good farming and speaks of plenty and prosperity.

It has been many years since plenty of whitened ears were found in Maine corn fields in the closing days of August as was the case this season. Nothing so plainly marks the effect of the protracted extreme heat through which we have just passed.

The agricultural editor of the Farmer acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from the Board of Control of the New York Experiment Station to attend the dedication exercises of their new Biological and Dairy Building, to be placed Sept. 21, at Geneva.

It is greatly to be regretted that sufficient interest was not manifested by the dairymen to perfect a permanent State organization. Our dairy interests are so large enough to demand the centralized efforts of a well organized body.

Official reports from South Africa show that an enormous number of sheep has been lost on account of disease and drought in Cape Colony. Nearly all of that section has suffered great losses from heat, drought and starvation, in many cases flocks have been decimated.

If the New England Farmer has noticed the item it copied from the Herald it would have seen that it could not apply to the Maine State Fair, as that had not opened. The New England was the one referred to, and finding its officers failed to preserve order and decency, the county attorney stepped in.

The farmers and breeders of Maine who have stood by and developed the Maine Jerseys must smile as they read the record of the tests made at the State Fair this year. It is the strongest possible testimonial for the quality of this breed and the skill of the breeders. Maine Jerseys are at the front.

There has recently been a considerable decline in canned meats, and there is no immediate prospect that the price will recover, as there is a falling off of demand from the Government and foreign markets as well. This may slightly affect the price of that class of cattle known in the Western markets as canners, which have ruled higher the past few months than for years.

Never did high culture for apple trees show to better advantage than in the case this season. Small orchards and individual trees that have been fertilized up to point of their needs, and cultivated and cared for by their owners, as at their annual crops, are at this time bearing a fair crop of fruit. Growers must come to accept the fact and govern their work accordingly, that to now be successful in the business their trees must be given more attention than was formerly necessary.

Although there are large unconsumed stocks of wool in this country, the prices of new clips in the West have been advanced above the quotations current in the Eastern centres. The Western wool producers are in close touch with agricultural prosperity, and they have high hopes of the future. They may be wrong, but we believe they are right in regard to the price of wool. In fact, nearly every well-informed man thinks that the price of wool will advance this fall.

Texas has come to be a factor of enormous proportions in the cattle trade of the country. In the first place it is a State of vast territorial limit. The climate is also warm and its winters short. In addition to its being the great breeding place for range cattle, it is now becoming an important feeding ground for beef. The economy of taking the cattle to the ground where the feed is produced is at once apparent. A Fort Worth dispatch states that a single deal recently made includes 10,700 head of steers for which \$321,000 was paid, to be taken to Gainesville for feeding at the oil meal mills. Thus it is that the feeding of cattle in the locality of production will always hold an advantage over the Eastern feeder who goes to Kansas for his corn and to the cotton States for his cotton seed meal.

ENLARGE THE FLOCK.

There are many hill farms in Maine which might be made more profitable to the owner by placing upon them a flock of good sheep.

We do not believe that any one in the future will have any reason to find fault with the profit from a flock of sheep if they are properly cared for and are placed in a suitable pasture during the grazing season. Low, wet land is not suitable for them, on such they will not thrive and will be very liable to disease. Upon the side hill they take great delight. Bushes or woods into which they can go in the middle of the day are a great advantage, but if these cannot be had, some suitable shelter to protect them from the sun must be provided. The difficulty of properly fencing a pasture for sheep was formerly quite an obstacle in the way which the cheapness of barbed wire has removed. The pasture should be enclosed with a barbed wire fence of five or six strands, the three lower ones about six inches apart, strung tightly upon good posts, set two rods apart with three stakes driven between the posts. These stakes will cost but little and make a great difference in the fence. The care of the flock during the winter will have much to do in determining the profit.

They should have good, dry, tight shelter, they can stand a good deal of cold but a sheep no more than any other animal can thrive in a draft of wind. The enclosure therefore must be tight and dry though thoroughly ventilated. On clear, fair days the sheep should always be out of doors but on stormy days they should be housed. They should have a liberal supply of good hay. No coarse timothy but the fine mixed hay will serve them an excellent purpose. Clover is the best fodder that can be obtained for sheep and should always be raised by every farmer who has sheep, cows or young stock. Succulent food is what the buyer expects the market to

HOW TO MARKET THE APPLES.

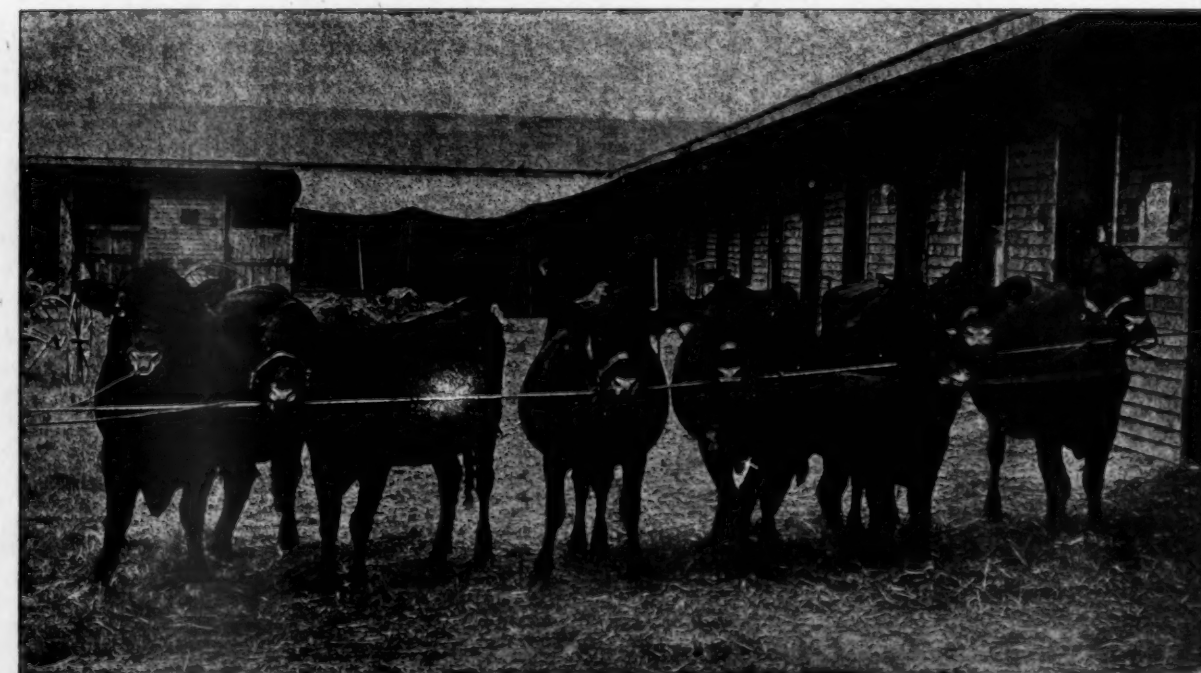
Apples are a short crop this year in nearly all parts of the country, and if properly marketed they ought to bring a fair price. Of the price, the producer should receive his full share, though this is seldom the case. The successful farmer must be something of a merchant as well as a tiller of the soil. If the barrels are not already secured, they should be looked after at once. There is a great deal of complaint in some parts of the country about the barrels being too small, but I do not think that trouble exists to any great extent in this State. There is nothing better than good, clean flour barrels, and these are of the proper size. If these can not be secured, nothing of less capacity should be used. The barrel must be strong and clean. Any neglect of either of these conditions will be expensive. The sorting should be very carefully done. In a great many cases the apples are sold to the middleman, and he packs them to suit himself. This has some advantages and one, at least, very serious drawback. It relieves the producer of some risk. If he sells to a responsible party he knows just what he is going to get, and takes no chances. The price is, however, less than the buyer expects the market to

attempts continued a few years will establish a reputation that will be very valuable. If the commission merchant knows, without examination, that a barrel contains an extra quality of apples, he can secure an extra price for them, and it will be a very profitable business for the producer, and the merchant also. A reputation for genuine honesty is a very good fortune in itself, but it will not come to a man unsought, it will not come in a day, but must be worked for and waited for, like all things valuable in this world.

WIDE TIRES.

The wide tires seem to be gradually displacing the narrow, especially for farm work. They should take the place of the narrow tire on the highways, as the roads can be kept in condition with much less expense where heavy loads are drawn upon broad tires than when narrow tires are used. It is not only for the sake of the highway but there is a saving in draft upon almost all kinds of road. For work upon the farm there is no exception. This does not rest upon theory but has been determined by a thorough course of experiments and the results published in Bulletin No. 39 of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Columbia, Missouri.

GOOD FOR MAINE FARMS.



Herd of Thoroughbred Red Polled Cattle, owned by Mr. R. Z. Herrick, Chicago. Kept at Herrick Farm, Orono, Me.

In some form is excellent for sheep as well as all other stock. It is frequently provided in the shape of turnips but it can be more cheaply provided as corn ensilage and the ensilage will prove in every way a more satisfactory food. In fact sheep will thrive and maintain their flesh on good hay and a plenty of good water. A month before the lambs are expected a pint of bran in addition to their hay will serve an excellent purpose. Both sheep and lambs will do much better with this addition to their feed and it should be kept up until they go out to pasture.

It will not pay the average farmer to begin with any thoroughbred sheep, but he should always and under all circumstances have with his flock a thoroughbred ram. There may be a great difference of opinion of the breed from which the ram should be selected but in the majority of cases it will be decided that the Shropshire will serve an excellent purpose in producing both wool and lambs upon the hill farms of Maine.

pay, or he would not touch them, and his judgment is usually pretty good, though he misses it sometimes. Take one year with another, if the farmer keeps himself well informed he will get a better price in the Liverpool market than he can of local buyers.

In many cases, the farmer has not enough to fill a car, and can not ship to Liverpool. In that case, how reasonable it would be for two or more farmers to unite and send their apples together.

Cooperation, to this extent, at least, is within the reach of all. There is another consideration in finding a market for the apples. Find a reliable commission merchant in Boston or other city, and after selecting the right kind of a barrel, sort the apples very carefully, face the barrel very nicely with some of the best of the apples, and then continue to face them equally well clear to the top. Make them just as good in one place as another, and be sure they are very good. The first attempt at this may not seem very profitable, but such

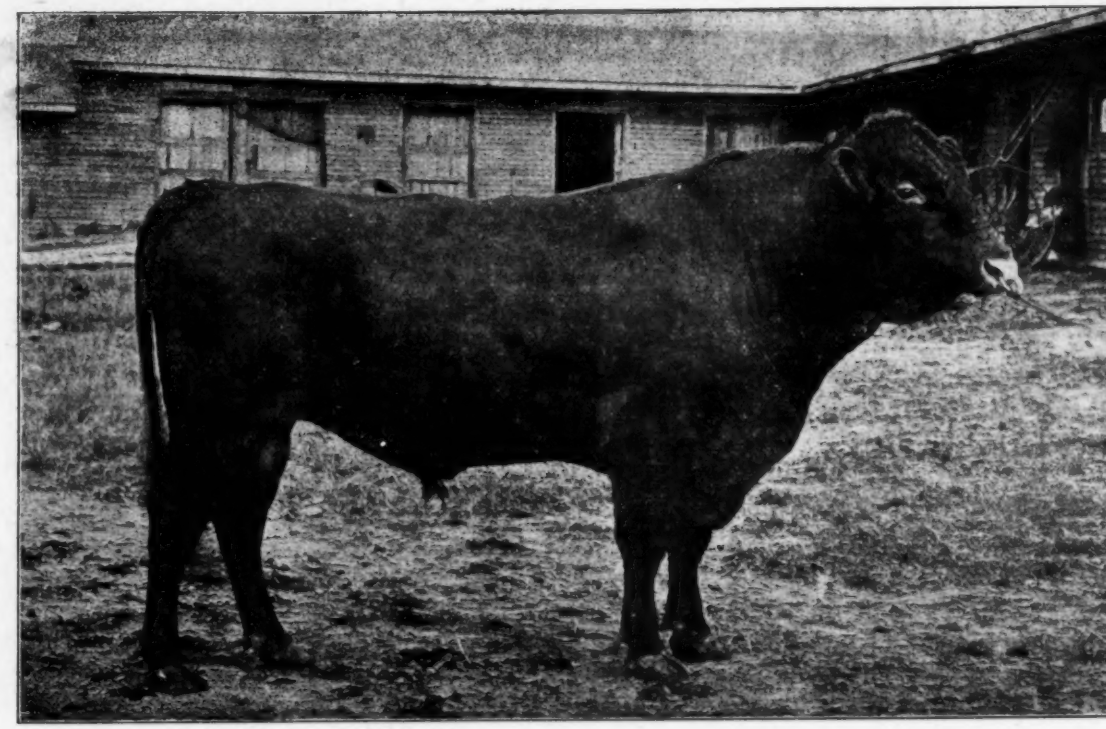
In every trial on the farm, whether in meadows, stubble or ploughed fields, the draft was considerably lessened by the use of broad tires. In most cases the draft was one-third less drawn on the broad than on the narrow tires. The protection to the fields and meadows afforded by the broad tires is an excellent reason for their adoption, but when one-third of the draft can be saved in addition to this protection, there does not seem to be any excuse for the farmer to continue the narrow tire any longer at any rate than to wear out the wheels he now has. Every reason that can be imagined except the cost of the change demands a wide tire. The conclusion reached by the Experimental Station is that a six inch tire will prove more satisfactory for a combination farm and road wagon than will any other width.

—Mr. J. B. Read, Bowdoinham, is to be congratulated on the high test butter fat and milk tests made by his Jerseys at Lewiston. It was a great record.

produced by the 100 lb. pig cost 4½ cents, and the 1 lb. of pork produced by the 500 lb. pig cost 8 cents.

Supposing we feed 5 pigs weighing 100 pounds each about 25 lbs. of feed costing 25 cents. We should have a gain of a little more than 5 lbs. of pork, or the pork would cost us about 5 cents a pound. If we fed the 25 lbs. of feed to a 500 lb. pig, we should find a gain of about 3 lbs., or the pork would cost us in the second case about 8 cents a pound. This is certain: a great difference in the cost of producing the meat. The younger the animal after he is old enough to consume the right kind of ration, the less the pork will cost. Many others among the most reliable experimenters of the country have reached the same results that Prof. Henry has, and not only that, but the markets of the country are demanding and paying a better price for pigs weighing from 175 to 225 lbs. Since lard brings so much less than it formerly did the excessively fat hog is no longer in demand.

A GREAT BULL.



Thoroughbred Red Polled Bull from Herrick Farm, Orono, Me.

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PROFIT IN PORK.

We often notice in the papers, statements in regard to heavy hogs. The man who produces a 500 lb. pig seems to take considerable satisfaction in the achievement, and there are circumstances which would warrant a man's producing a heavy hog, but if he is simply feeding for the profit in pork he can not afford to produce a hog weighing more than 200 or 250 lbs., as the following illustration, produced by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, will plainly show. These careful experiments have demonstrated beyond doubt, that the maintenance ration is in very nearly equal proportion to live weight, that while a 100 lb. pig requires 1½ lbs. of food simply to keep it, without gain or loss, a 500 lb. pig, under the same conditions, requires 5 lbs. of the same food for its support. The food used was 1 lb. of wheat middlings and 2 lbs. of corn meal.

Prof. Henry further showed that about 3 lbs. of this same food would make 1 lb. of pork. It will be seen, then, that 4½ lbs. of food given the 100 lb. pig would maintain him and produce 1 lb. gain, but with the 500 lb. pig, it would require 8 lbs. for his support and to make a gain of 1 lb. If we call this feed worth \$20 a ton or 1 cent a pound it will be noticed that the 1 lb. of pork

IMPROVE THE TIME.

The vacation season is passed. The fair is all over or soon will be. From now up to the time of the latest harvest is a season that may be devoted to preparations for another year's cropping. This should be seized upon at once by the active farmer and improved to the best possible advantage. So far as is practicable all work that will forward operations on the farm next spring, should be put through the passing season. On a broad-gauge farm there is not time to do all the work in spring time required in the preparation and seeding of so many acres as should be under cultivation. Get out of this narrow idea of only an acre or two under cultivation.

There never was a greater error of practice. At least one-fourth of the tillage land of every farm should be under the plow and producing bountiful crops in place of the thin grass to which it is now left. Then hitch up the teams and go to plowing, manuring and harrowing in preparation for a broader work next year, and do it now before the mud and the frozen ground of the later season make it difficult and unpleasant. In place of seeing how little effort will hold the farm together, strike out for more crops, more fodder, more stock, more manure and greater prosperity. The times are specially promising to all who will take hold in earnest to help themselves.

A MERITORIOUS BREED.

With this we present fine illustrations of the Red Polled herd, and bull at the head of same, owned by Mr. R. Z. Herrick, Chicago, and kept for breeding purposes at Herrick Farm, Orono, made for the Maine Farmer from photographs taken at New England Fair, 1898.

While the majority of farmers are seeking after animals which will give the most milk or make the greatest quantity of beef there is a growing demand for a dual purpose cow, combining beef and milk, and for this nothing excels the Red Polled. Mr. Herrick brought his herd East a few years ago, with a desire to introduce the males through the State, knowing the intrinsic worth of the breed. Here they have been kept and whoever visits the farm will see the evidence of prepotency in the half blood heifers just coming into milk, the calves coming from native cows. These are a grand lot of good milkers, carrying the type so popular among farmers, who formerly kept the Red Durham. The docility of this breed is remarkable, and being hornless they can be handled like sheep. They are rapid growers making first class veal, mature early, and for beef sell at top prices. As to milking qualities two of the cows have been tested, Tina 4th Norf. giving in one day, 30.12 lbs., carrying 4.24 butter fat, and Glean V. 11 making a milk yield from Dec. 1 to Sept. 30, of 7,458½ lbs.

One of the best records made is that of 10,832½ lbs. in one year, and this cow made a four years' continuous test of 43,118½ lbs.

In the promise of a revival of the meat making industry in the East, this breed is sure to come into general favor, and farmers looking for breeding stock may well examine into the merits of these Red Polled. Prof. Shaw, in discussing this dual purpose cow in a late issue of the Breeders' Gazette, says:

"As to breed, it would not be correct to say that she belongs to any breed. She is a creature of type rather than of breed, and yet there are some breeds in which very many dual-purpose cows are found, while in other breeds they are rare indeed. It would not be reasonable to look for dual-purpose cows among the distinctive dairy breeds, nor would it be reasonable to look for them among the

distinctive beef breeds that have never been distinguished for milk-giving—that is to say, in any considerable numbers. We find them among several breeds and in some very numerous. They were numerous among Shorthorns once, but not so much so now, although it is a fact that in the grades of Shorthorns we find the great bulk of dual-purpose cows to-day. They are numerous among the Red Polls.

For the Maine Farmer.

THE IMPORTANCE OF SELECTING GOOD Sires.

A recent article in the Maine Farmer on the above subject attracted my attention and set me to thinking of the experience we have had at Devonshire Farm. The aim of every farmer should be improvement. God gave man the supremacy over nature, and has taught him some of her fundamental truths, so that he may change, modify and beautify all that is about him. But go contrary to these fundamental laws and disaster is as certain as it is that night shall follow day. And yet there is hardly an ideal that the heart of man can conceive but is possible of attaining with a certain measure of success. The thought is but the father of the result. And when Booth and Bates set to thinking of ideals in Shorthorn breeding, the results were as certain as though the animals stood before them in flesh and blood.

Let the farmer first form his ideal, and then bend every energy to reach it. In the breeding of animals his first aim should be the sire. We have spent nearly as much money in searching for an animal to head our herd as we were obliged to pay for him. But when the animal was found which came nearest the ideal, nothing could deter us from the purchase. It is breeding up to a standard, never allowing an inferior sire to step into the herd, that is wanted on every farm in our country.

Even if the bull as an individual is almost perfect, he should never be chosen unless back of him are individuals of equally good characteristics. When we chose the last bull, we selected him not only because of his individual qualities, but because we saw in his dam an animal which approached to a remarkable degree the standard we had set. And we traced his pedigree back through remarkable animals on both sides until we had reached one of the best animals in the herd of Queen Victoria. It is generation after generation of careful breeding, and that alone, that fixes any desired qualities. A bull should always be chosen to improve the herd. When a change is desired to avoid too close inbreeding, never take a backward step, but search until the animal is found which will make more certain the results already attained. The bull is half the herd; and if half of some of the herds of New England were weeded out by careful selection, and the proceeds invested in sires which would improve with certainty, there would be a great deal more profit for the farmers.

I started to tell something of our own experience, so I wish to state the results we have reached. The calves which have been dropped the past year are as fine as we have seen anywhere, and give promise of coming better, than anything we have before bred, to the ideals we have before us. But no farmer should have an ideal that he can reach until he steps just beyond the shadow, and so we can see the line for improvement, and when the time comes to change we shall search until we find it. If the animal is not found which is desired, the careful breeder may by judicious selection on both sides, be able to breed for himself the animal which is to improve his herd. The principal thought which I wish to leave with your readers is that if they will only have a stardard, an ideal toward which they are working, and will then follow the underlying laws and principles, that year after year they will see the work grow better and better, with the certain hope of the crowning finish. J. E. GIFFORD.

Devonshire Farm, Sutton, Mass.

CORN PLANT.

The great number of uses made of the corn plant becomes more remarkable every year. The war vessels require, between their true and false bottoms, a filling which shall rapidly absorb water and shall swell and fill any holes made by shot or shell and shut out the incoming flood. Such a material has been found in the cellulose of corn stalk pith, and large quantities of the corn stalks in some parts of the West have been used in this manufacture. As this refuse portions are dried, ground very fine and have been extensively advertised as a new corn product. Great claims have been made for this, but investigation has proven that no material change is made by the process and its real value as a feed is not different from the ordinary corn stalk.

—Cable advices from Liverpool report the sale of apples per steamship Canada as follows: Orange Pippins at \$2.50; Porters, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Gravensteins, \$3.12. The landing condition of the fruit was generally poor, especially the Orange and Porters. There is a scarcity of dessert apples.

MAINE STATE FAIR, LEWISTON.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

The very full and detailed report given by the Farmer last week brought words of hearty commendation from officers and members alike. "The Maine Farmer gives us a complete and reliable report of the fair without misleading or unreliable statements. It is the only complete report made," was the remark of a leading official as he finished reading the columns of the last issue.

Wednesday opened foggy but cleared in good season and with receipts largely increased up to Tuesday night, the officers started out for a big Governor's Day, with everything in first class shape. First impressions are confirmed as the days pass. City Marshal Wing has a sharp eye for the sharpers who follow every public gathering, and on Tuesday scooped two or three who attempted the shell game. No pool selling has been allowed in the city and no gambling or liquor selling on the ground. The character of the Maine State Fair never was better than at the close of the thirty-seventh exhibition. It is to be regretted that the exhibits in the exhibition hall should be allowed to fall off as they did, especially in the dairy and vegetable departments.

It was a surprise to find the largely increased show of horses and colts presented for scoring, and the quality was of a high order, a credit to the State and the breeders. Another fact fully demonstrated was that Maine is growing stronger in beef and dairy classes, both in breeds and individuals. The exhibit of grades of the dairy classes was one of great value and interest. The show of sheep is not as large as it ought to be to show what Maine is doing in this line of breeding, and surely not what it ought to be for the good of the State. The quality of the several breeds shown was excellent.

As the pomological and floral display gets into shape, its value increases. The final count of cut flowers gave 150 bottles. A very pleasing show is that of Maiden Hair Fern. Miss Cummings of Auburn had a large and varied collection of potted plants and cut flowers. Mr. Saunders had beautiful and hardy plants from the great collection at his greenhouse on Main street. Mr. Rook had one of the finest exhibits ever there was put upon the grounds of a Maine State fair. It was full of variety, and most beautiful and charming in flowering plants and vines. Mrs. John Harper of Lewiston had a most characteristic collection of flowers from her garden to be seen at the hall. She is a lover of the beautiful, whether it is in art or in the works of the great artist, Nature.

There are several fine exhibits from Freeport. Mrs. Chandler, a lady known as a lover and student of botany, had hardy and lovely plants. Mrs. Bailey, another Freeport lady, delighted the visitors at the fair with her work.

Mr. S. H. Dawes of Harrison, had some large vegetables at the fair that were enormous, pumpkins that would be a load for two men to lift upon the counter. His exhibition of garden stuff and squash, potatoes and carrots was one of the best.

In the fruit department every county but two was represented, while there were, aside from the above, 75 special exhibits, made up of the useful and sensible. The awards give the story better than any condensed report.

Over by themselves, next the track, we found the fine, large, strongly built, heavy producing Guernseys shown by Mr. Robert W. Lord, Wells, Me. These were the same as seen at Portland, a fine herd, consisting of a bull, two years old, a yearling, 5 cows, two heifers and a calf. The milking qualities of these cows pleased the visitors.

L. W. Dyer, Cumberland, is a new exhibitor, but he showed some grand animals, his bull being the first prize winner, and a roan bred and built animal, while his cows were grand Jerseys.

The show of F. C. Pooler, Skowhegan, was small but choice, headed by the Brown Bessie bull from Hood Farm. This bull is a beauty, and will make his influence felt on the herd. Mr. Pooler is planting one of the best dairy herds in Somerset county, selecting only well bred cows and heifers chiefly from Hood Farm.

Special Entertainments.

Along the line of the railroad where the old sheep pens and sheds were, the space was taken by picture galleries, pig shows, monkey shows, big oxen and attempted suicides. The latter being promptly squelched and closely watched by the city marshal and his corps of assistants.

In front of the grand stand the society built a large platform and here a continuous performance, satisfactory to the crowds, and remarkably fine in many respects, the horizontal bar work and tumbling being excellent. A new and especially startling feature was the diving into a five and one-half foot tank of water, from a high trapeze, and finally from the top of an eighty foot pole. No feature could have been introduced which could have pleased better than this. The result is that the platform will be a permanent feature at Lewiston Fair.

Agricultural Implements, etc.

Threshers and separators, were shown by A. W. Gray's Sons of Middletown Springs, Vt. Powers for both one and two horses. Fine workmanship shown in their manufacture.

Arthur Leonard & Co., Boston, showed a fine lock-looking step ladder. A really good thing.

D. B. Stevens of Auburn showed the B. & L. wind engine, a good one for farm use.

J. W. Murkland of Barton, Vt., a fine line of reversible and Bunker Hill plows. G. B. Haskell of Lewiston showed Syracuse plows, cultivators, Ross ensilage cutters, disk harrows, and McCormick mowers.

G. E. Bryant of Knox, Me., agent for Patten & Stafford of Canastota, N. Y., Champion horse rakes, both in wood and steel, of fine workmanship.

Whitman Agricultural Works of Auburn, Me., showed a large and fine

Rob Roy Flour

The finest flour that miller can make from the finest wheat that farmer can raise—produces the finest bread that cook can bake.

Sold in bags and barrels by grocers and flour dealers everywhere.

WM. A. COOMBS, Coldwater, Mich.

line of goods, such as horse power, New Era separators, cider mills, in many sizes, King of Cornfield planters, both for one and two rows, Johnson's fan mill, root cutters, Granite State feed cookers, drag saws, Deering corn harvesters, Deering mowers, and horse rakes.

Richardson Manufacturing Co., Worcester, Mass., the reliable manufacturers of moving machines, represented as they have been for years, by Mr. A. C. Hill, made their exhibit in connection with A. L. and E. F. Goss, special agents, showing their standard chain gear mowers of different sizes, machines so well known among the farmers of Maine that the mention always carries evidence of merit.

Geo. Tyler & Co. of Boston showed a fine line. A fine gasoline engine, warranted perfectly safe and cheap power, for quickness of starting it cannot be excelled; the Halliday and Gem wind mills, swivel plows, Eureka corn planters, etc. This exhibition was much admired by the crowd.

The Syracuse Chilled Plow Co., Syracuse, N. Y., have on exhibition their reversible sulky plow, also hand plows, cultivators, etc. Their Gold plow of World's Fair fame, attracted a great deal of attention. Their plow was exhibited at the World's Fair and was called the wonderful Gold plow. The Lambert Gas and Gasoline Engine Co., Anderson, Ind., made a fine display with their gasoline engine.

Adrian, Platt & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., State agencies, Portland and Bangor, E. O. Stone, general agent, Portland. The display of their company is fine. Harvesting machinery or implements and accessories. Their chain drive and standard gear mowers, with new spring draft, patented by themselves, ball and roller bearings, actually the lightest draft machine made. Farmers examine them.

The Belcher & Taylor Agricultural Tool Co.'s display is grand. W. J. Lester, exhibitor. Their Baldwin ensilage cutter and National reversible sulky plow, Eclipse corn planter, advance weeder, steel smoothing harrow, potato digger, Yankee swivel plows, Arlington swivel plows, Stevens fertilizer sower, steel smoothing harrow, and many other fine implements attracted a great deal of attention—a worthy display.

D. M. Osborne & Co., Portland, exhibit nearly a full line of their large line of farm implements, in charge of General Agent F. H. Pooler. The exhibit comprises Columbia corn harvesters, 5 and 4 foot Columbia mowers, all steel rakes and tedders, sulky and regular spring tooth combination, peg and disc harrow and cultivator.

Mr. Pooler, the manager, has been exhibiting goods at Maine fairs, 25 years, and is a veteran at the business.

American Harrow Co., Detroit, Mich., have on exhibition a combined machine, consisting of harrow, cultivator, grain and grass seeder.

Isaiah Frye & Co., Portland, dealers in agricultural tools of all kinds, have on hand a fine display of steel and chilled plows, disk harrows, cultivators, horse hoes, corn shellers, knife grinders, post hole, auger, etc.

Holler's snow plow on exhibition attracted its share of attention; it is manufactured by J. P. Holley, Farmington, and recommended by the selectmen of Farmington.

Carriage Department.

Wade & Dutton of Lewiston show a large and fine line of carriages of all descriptions, including surreys, top buggies, Concord wagons, rubber tire jogging carts, all showing good workmanship.

C. T. Nevins of Auburn, by A. D. Randall, agent, surreys, Stanhope phaetons, wagons, box buggies, Concord drag axle wagons, grocery wagons, etc. This was a fine display and deserves praise.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the State society is always sure to bring out the life members. A very large meeting was held this year and the following officers elected: Isaiah Pomplly, Pres.; Geo. H. Clarke, Sec'y; E. G. Eveleth, Treas.; J. F. Libby, B. F. Hamilton, A. W. Gilman and W. C. Marshall, Trustees. Messrs. Pomplly, Clarke and Eveleth were given an unanimous election as were Trustees Libby and Gilman. The opposition to Messrs. Hamilton and Marshall all failed signally to effect its purpose and the old board will serve another year.

Notes.

H. O. Phillips, Portland, Supt. and

Treas. of the Pillsbury Flour Co., had a fine advertising team on the Fair Grounds. It attracted a great deal of attention, and must have been profitable to the company. Mr. Phillips appreciates the importance of advertising in an attractive manner.

The honey wing of exhibition hall attracted more visitors than ever before. Mr. Grant of Fairfield made a very fine exhibit, while Mr. Greeley of Clinton was larger and equally good in quality of product. Mr. Greeley has 135 colonies this year and his sales will exceed 9000 lbs.; a pretty good business for a Kennebec county farmer.

President Pomplly believes in music as an attraction and two bands were surprising the crowds in different sections by their good music. It was a pleasing and satisfactory feature.

Every lover of Maine should acknowledge the service rendered by City Marshal Col. H. A. Wing, Lewiston, in keeping sharp watch over the city and the fair grounds and promptly shutting off any attempted violation of law for good order and decency. Never were the fair grounds guarded better and never were the large crowds more orderly.

For some reason the well advertised Grange Day, Thursday, passed without any recognition by the State officers, nearly all of whom were present. A good meeting was held Tuesday evening and a much larger one might have been on Thursday. Many not members of the order were desirous of attending. We believe an opportunity to spread the influence of the grange has been lost, when it could have been secured without expense.

The popularity of President Pomplly increased steadily throughout the fair. He has been the right man in the right place.

It was a pleasure to greet the ever faithful friend and ex-President, Col. S. G. Jerrard as a visitor, free to enjoy after eighteen years' hard labor for the society. The success of this fair was a source of great pleasure and satisfaction to him.

Mr. Alonso Libby, for so many years one of the popular trustees, dropped in to the Farmer office for a few minutes, well pleased with what he saw and the thousands in attendance.

Sec'y and Mrs. Clarke were at their posts early and late always ready and willing to answer any question or attend to any matter, trivial though it might be. Both are exceedingly popular officers.

If we missed the daily parade of steers and oxen about the President's quarters, the cleanliness of the grounds and close attention paid by the employees compensated for the trip to Herford street. The State society has one officer who is never disturbed, but always has the care of his office well in hand, Mr. E. G. Eveleth, Treasurer. He is a most valuable officer.

Supt. A. W. Gilman handled the ticket department in excellent manner, giving his entire time to the supervision of the gates and ticket takers. This is good business.

We enjoyed a very pleasant call and chat with the well known poultry expert and writer, Mr. Samuel Cushman, Rhode Island, who spent one day on the grounds. In the poultry department he found many fine birds.

Mr. Arthur E. Felch, Natick, Mass., the poultry judge, is a chip of the old block and knows the poultry business from A to Z, by training, education, intuition and absorption. It was a pleasure to discuss the poultry question with this progressive enthusiast.

The greatest attraction of the fair was the renovated grounds. It pleased the thousands better than anything else could.

The "great family newspaper" got a scoop on the awards by publishing those made at Bangor and crediting them to the Maine State. That is enterprise.

An excess in receipts of \$2,867 over 1897 to Thursday night was good news to the life members, and indicates a good balance over the current expenses for the year. The repairs on the grounds and buildings and the new barns must all be charged to the permanent improvement accounts and not the expenses of 1898.

The grand cavalcade on Friday was a magnificent parade of the choicest stock in Maine and provoked hearty applause. It was a fitting finale to a great State Fair.

Too much credit cannot be given Mr. James S. Sanborn, who at his own expense provided one of the most pleasing features of the fair in the daily parades at the long line and in fancy hitchups, giving the thousands a good idea of how the great horse shows are conducted in the large cities. Mr. Sanborn must have spent thousands of dollars preparing for this exhibit, but he did it freely and willingly out of his desire to aid the State Fair. It was a magnificent parade which he made, and the quality of his full blood and half bred French Coach stock was fully appreciated by the thousands. He furnished an object lesson to others of what a man might do to aid a society, and an exhibition, when

his sole object was not to draw premiums from the treasury. This crowd did not compete for any premium, and has not for several years, and for this reason greater credit is due this public spirited breeder.

The success of the Maine State Fair is in no small degree due to the liberality of the Maine Central railroad and never was better service rendered the thousands than this year. Special mention is due Mr. Samuel C. Manley, train master, Portland Division, who was on duty day and night, constantly looking after the comfort of the crowds, sending them home promptly and aiding materially the estimation of the fair in the minds of the people. Never were large crowds handled more efficiently or promptly.

Callers at Farmer Cottage.

F. J. Boute, Editor L'Impartial Tignish, P. E. I.; I. S. Keith, W. Auburn; A. Nute, Wiscasset; C. A. French, Turner; C. Wentworth, Clinton; A. W. Bessey, E. Jefferson; W. E. Clough, Augusta; Hon. Sidney Perham, Paris; Mrs. G. P. Engley, Nobleboro; Mrs. J. A. Moody, N. Nobleboro; I. C. Downes, Lewiston; Ernest Whitney, Auburn; F. C. Merrill, S. Paris; E. W. Shorey, Benton; Columbus Fawcett and daughter, Auburn; Geo. E. Brackett, Belfast; Mrs. J. E. Turner, S. Lewiston; Mrs. T. C. Jordan, Auburn; M. Ladd, Haverhill, Mass.; W. B. Morrill, Augusta; B. Walker, McKean; Prof. C. D. Wood, Orono; E. Robinson, Cape Elizabeth; Mr. F. W. Whitman, West; O. Holway, Augusta; Rev. C. S. Cummings, Auburn; Lemuel Gurney, Hebron; J. A. Perry, Bath; D. H. Irish, Buckfield; Geo. A. Dyer, East Otisfield; H. R. Lishness, Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Libby, Waterville; Samuel Hano, Rangeley; Mr. Harp, Hallowell; W. H. Vinton, Gray; Geo. S. Hobbs, Sabattus; J. C. Marshall, Lewiston; Mrs. J. T. Newell, Auburn; A. G. Hascall, Auburn; Nathaniel Dyer, Cape Elizabeth; Chas. F. Dunlap, 28 Exchange St., Portland; M. L. Reynolds, Sidney; Obed Towne, East Dover; D. H. Knowlton, Farmington; W. M. Gerrish, E. Nottinghamham; R. W. Lord, Wells; great pleasure and satisfaction to him.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SWEEPSTAKES DAIRY PREMIUMS AND MILK TESTS AT MAINE STATE FAIR, LEWISTON, 1898.

Four Cows Bred for Butter.

S. M. KING, SO. PARIS, ME.

Hasa Insie, A. J. C. 6 yrs, calved July 30, 1897. 162 38 .616

Favorite's Brinka, A. J. C. 6 yrs, calved July 30, 1897. 128 32 .403

Autumn South, D. W. 30 yrs, calved June 10, 1897. 166 38 .621

Brinkett, A. J. C. 5 yrs, calved July 23, 1897. 129 42 .554

S. W. CARY, SO. TURNER, MAINE.

Bestsey J. Jersey, 10 yrs, calved July 11, 1897. 178 38 .676

Mary, Jersey, 7 yrs, calved June 29, 1897. 163 38 .619

Carrie May, M. S. J. 6 yrs, calved March 6, 1897. 130 38 .493

Sadio, Jersey, 10 yrs, calved Aug 15, 1897. 193 38 .733

W. C. WHITMAN & SONS, SO. TURNER, MAINE.

Miss Lilly, M. S. J. 5 yrs, calved June 20, 1897. 203 42 .853

Junio, M. S. J. 5 yrs, calved Aug 15, 1897. 159 44 .695

Rossie, M. S. J. 5 yrs, calved Sept 2, 1897. 130 42 .630

Magpie, M. S. J. 8 yrs, calved July 30, 1897. 102 58 .592

J. B. REED, BOWDOINHAM, ME.

Annie, M. S. J. 3 yrs, calved May 1, 1897. 160 46 .836

Cherry 2d, M. S. J. 2 yrs, Aug. 6, 1897. 144 36 .590

Fawn, M. S. J. 7 yrs, July 26, 1897. 160 58 .963

Lilly, M. S. J. 4 yrs, July 18, 1897. 233 44 .925

Butter Producing Cow.

A. P. RUSSELL, LEWIS, ME.

Queen, Jersey, 8 yrs, July 10, 1897. 152 50 .780

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A. W. HUNT, BRUNSWICK, ME.

Chester, Ayrshire, 10 yrs, calved Feb 18, 1897. 175 68 1.190

Chester, Ayrshire, 8 yrs, calved July 7, 1897. 160 50 .840

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Highland Maid, M. S. J. 3 yrs, calved 18 97

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In The Ladies' Home Journal

Mrs. Rorer, who writes exclusively for THE LADIES' HOME

Maine Farmer.

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

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OSCAR HOLWAY, Director.
JAMES S. SANBORN, Director.
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Director.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, President.
GEORGE M. TWITCHELL, Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1898.

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J. S. Gifford is now calling upon our subscribers in Sagadahoc county.

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Sterling silver handle, two blades.

A very dainty and correct article.

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Two blades, strongly made. Size handy for use and convenient to carry in the pocket.

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No more unbitching of the check rein. A great invention.

\$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

Map of the World and the United States.

This is a Rand, McNally & Co.'s absolutely correct, up-to-date, 1898 edition of wall map size, 55x74 feet, printed in colors, the world on one side and the United States on the reverse side. (Selling price for map alone \$2.50.)

New York World, Tri-Weekly.

104 numbers of this metropolitan publication for only 50c above the regular price of the Farmer one year in advance.

Sample Copy sent on application.

Try the Maine Farmer for one month.

Are you certain you made your cross, the new emblem of an American citizen, in just the right spot to have your vote counted last Monday?

An American newspaper has commenced publication at Santiago. You can't stop American push any more than you can hold back the tide. It's bound to get there, and of the two a little ahead of schedule time.

Will the illiterate who will be annexed, if the policy of the extremists prevails, make any better citizens than the illiterate who are trying to shut out at Castle Garden? Is there any call for a further increase of the ignorant vote in American politics?

The greatest curse of the Kangaroo ballot is that the machinery attached to it is driving voters away, increasing the army of those not registered and leaving our politics more and more in the hands, not of the people, but of the machine politicians.

A searching investigation must be made at Washington or high officials should be severely punished for their free use of printer's ink. The charges made are too serious to be passed over, and, if false, the accusers must be made to suffer.

The business men of New York a few months ago, were earnest in their petitions to the President that there should be no war. They are now demanding of the President with equal vigor, that he shall make the most out

of the war and keep all the territory he can get hold of.

Again has the old State Agricultural Society demonstrated that a clean, wholesome, up-to-date fair can be conducted in this State, and that vulgar, lawlessness and crime are not necessary to its success. The policy so long established has received added strength during the past exhibition. The Maine State Fair well represents the sentiment of Maine touching public gatherings.

The following clipped from one of our exchanges is doubtless the sentiment of all agricultural papers. "It is very true that a grange or agricultural paper is largely what its friends and readers make it. Why should not every reader take an interest and pride in extending the circulation of and providing the grange and farm news for their grange paper? We invite the cordial cooperation of every reader and Patron in this work."

The Maine State Fair has a peculiar hold upon the citizens of Maine and surely this has deepened this year. No lover of the Pine Tree State had reason to apologize for his State, its products or people last week. It was the cleanest fair we ever attended. No drunkenness, no beer selling, no gambling, no bawling, but a grand coming together of the best of Maine's crops, products and people. It was in every sense a credit to the State.

A London paper says the Old World in its dealing with the New, assumes an attitude of condescension as ridiculous as is unwarranted. It states that one of the salient features of the late war was the manly, honest, generous and chivalrous conduct of the United States government, forces and people from the beginning to the end of the campaign. It is only just to express the general feeling of admiration which the new chivalry has created throughout Europe.

"The report of the Maine State Fair in the last Farmer was the best and most complete furnished by any publication. You gave us everything, even to the detailed record of the butter on Thursday morning. Such enterprise will be appreciated by the people of Maine." This writes a prominent official of the State and it is a source of great pleasure to receive such hearty commendation of our work. As in all the past, the effort will be to present as complete and reliable a report of the news of each week as possible, and the rapid increase of our subscription list is the best assurance of appreciation we could desire.

Colonel James A. Sexton, the new commander of the Grand Army of the Republic has an enviable military record. He rose from the ranks to the command of a regiment and he wears upon his person tokens of the enemy's attention, having been wounded at the battle of Franklin and at Nashville and having his leg broken by a shell at the capture of the Spanish Fort Mobile. Besides the practical methods of a business man, Colonel Sexton brings to the service of the Grand Army, experience gained in public life in which he has acquitted himself well. The Grand Army has apparently made a most excellent selection in the choice of a commander.

There was honor enough gained in the war which has just closed for all who had any part in it, though it would appear that some are anxious for fear they will not receive their full share. Future history will give no greater honor to any of the leading characters than to President McKinley. No President ever rose more fully to the great responsibilities of a serious situation than did he, and no one ever showed himself more completely above party and that he was the President of the whole country than did McKinley during the war. He will always have the gratitude of all well wishers of the Nation for the noble work he accomplished in obliterating the North and South.

Every year's report confirms the fact that the people of the United States are better fed, by far, than any other people in the world, and are better prepared to feed the hungry in other nations. The value of live stock per capita is in the United States, \$40; Russia, \$31; France, \$25; Germany, \$27; Spain, \$27; England, \$24. In most production is the value of live stock in our favor. In beef, mutton and pork: Pounds, per capita, United States, 152 lbs.; France, 62 lbs.; Spain, 60 lbs.; England, 58 lbs.; Germany, 57 lbs.; Austria, 54 lbs.; Russia, 41 lbs. In grain production: United States, \$3,880,000,000; Russia, \$2,815,000,000; France, \$2,300,000,000; Germany, \$2,120,000,000; England, \$1,255,000,000; Spain, \$885,000,000.

How often we hear the question asked, "Is life worth living?" The only correct answer that has yet been given is, that it depends upon the liver. This is right in more ways than one, but how true it is when applied to the manner in which we live. Probably no two of us ever saw the same rainbow, neither is it possible for us to see the shades and shadows, the sunshine and the beauties of this world in just the same way. Life can mean an immense amount to us all if we only make it so, but it largely depends upon what we are seeking. If we are content with the watch for hardships, for wrong and evil, what a miserable time it is through life we shall have. On the other hand, if we keep constantly in touch with the good and learn to appreciate the blessings we have, how valuable a life and how beautiful the world in which we live.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science which has just held its fifth anniversary session in Boston, listened to a paper of great interest on a new gas, read by Charles J. Brush. The gas is a constituent of the atmosphere and is found absorbed in many substances. Mr. Brush showed that its conductivity, even when mixed with a large excess of other gases, is

something like a hundred times that of hydrogen, the best gaseous conductor heretofore known, and conjectures that the conductivity of the pure gas will be found a thousand or more times that of hydrogen. Mr. Brush discovered the new gas nearly a year and a half ago while looking for secluded hydrogen in gas. After many months of experimenting he has recently effected the partial separation of the new gas from the air by diffusion. In the first diffusion the heat conductivity of the air was increased something like a hundred-fold.

STATE ELECTION.

We frequently hear a good deal said about the politicians of the country and they are often accused of all the evils toward which weak humanity is inclined. In the State elections which have recently taken place there seems to be a very important lesson, so plainly taught that no one can escape it. The politician has been quiet. No brass bands have called the people together, no stump speaking, no torchlight procession, the virtues of no candidates have been set forth, no one has been praised and none condemned. There has been no money used to inform or corrupt the public. All these things mentioned above we frequently find strongly condemned by the teachers of political morality. This class of teachers has nothing to condemn this year and what is the result. It is just what the politicians have often told us would be the case if money is not freely used to conduct a lively campaign.

We all admit that it ought not to be but the past election plainly shows that a large part of the people are willing to neglect a most sacred obligation unless urged on to do their duty in every way possible. The elective franchise is not a privilege but a sacred duty. Edward Everett Hale has recently urged upon the attention of the public the great fact that in this country we, the people, constitute the ruler of the United States. We can only rule through the elective franchise. In a despotic government if the ruler should abdicate his throne and be indifferent to his duties to the government we should consider him a traitor and a rascal. Do not the same adjectives belong to us if after realizing the great obligation resting upon us we neglect the sacred duty of casting the ballot, knowing full well that when the more intelligent part of the people are indifferent upon election day that the United States, like Rome, will add to its rise a fall.

The writer recently heard a gray-headed man, who could hardly say enough in condemnation of the politicians, assert that he had not cast a ballot since the first election of Abraham Lincoln. He seemed to think that in some way it was a credit to him, but to me it seemed a great shame. If the farmer, merchant or manufacturer, teacher, doctor or minister of the gospel neglects to perform his duty at the polls, instead of finding fault with the administration of affairs in any case whatever, he should hang his head in shame. As long as it is necessary to resort to banners, drums and torchlight to arouse the unwary to their political duties we should look upon those who inaugurate and conduct these great political campaigns as we look upon the heroes of many battles, for in the one case as well as the other we must admit that upon them, to a large extent, the future of the government will depend. How much we need, in some cases, more just, better and wiser legislation. How is it ever going to be secured unless those who desire justice make themselves felt with the ballot at the primary, caucus, convention and general election whenever they are entitled so to do. How much necessity there is of urging upon the farmers, upon all classes of people in fact, the great obligation resting upon them to see to it that the lesson of the last election shall never be repeated.

In the election just passed, the small vote may not have been the cause of election or defeat of any candidate. We have nothing to say in regard to who is or who is not elected, but the simple fact that so many were willing to neglect the great duty (not privilege) of the elective franchise is one of the most serious of the many dangers which now threaten our government.

VOTE OF THE STATE.

The vote of Maine two years ago was as follows:
Llewellyn Powers (rep.)..... 82,596
J. F. Frank (dem.)..... 34,350
J. H. Heron (prohib. party)..... 4,200
C. E. Batesman (populist)..... 3,292
Total vote..... 124,516
The vote in the last non-presidential year, four years ago, was as follows:
Henry B. Cleaves (rep.)..... 69,322
Charles F. Johnson (dem.)..... 30,405
J. H. Heron (prohib. party)..... 2,724
L. C. Batesman (populist)..... 2,328
Total vote..... 104,779
The total vote this year will be as follows:
Llewellyn Powers (rep.)..... 58,000
James Lord..... 39,000
Scattering..... 4,200
Total vote..... 88,000
The Republicans carry every county in the State, elect every county officer, elect every State senator and elect 135 out of 157 of the members of the House of Representatives. The Republican majority is about 20,000.

The Saratoga, the last transport to arrive at Montauk Point from Santiago, reached there Sunday with the signal corps men, comprising two companies of regulars and a company of volunteers from Maine. In the latter company were Capt. G. W. Butler; First Lieut. C. E. Walker; Sergeants M. H. Welsh, D. Floyd, A. W. Herriek, W. H. Mitchell, A. H. Hobbs, H. E. Emmons and Geo. Freery; Corporals, J. M. Miller, A. W. Cooper, W. H. Cox, G. W. Lawrence and C. F. Johnson, and Privates L. J. Harriman, H. E. Harriman, F. J. Bell, A. J. McDonough, H. P. Merrill, C. O. Wright, F. O. Wooster, J. F. O'Neil, C. Johnson, H. M. Sterling, L. W. Bell, B. Brackley, C. E. Jones, John T. Feeney, M. B. Jordan, C. N. Rand, W. L. Tilton and F. N. Locke.

THE OLD KENNEBEC FAIR.

The sixty-seventh annual show and fair of the Kennebec County Agricultural Society commenced at Readfield, September 13th, and continued three days.

The officers of this society are as follows: D. B. Savage, president, Augusta; W. G. Hutton, secretary, Readfield; C. H. Stevens, treasurer, Readfield; E. L. Hutton, marshal, Readfield.

This is an old and well established society, and the officers are all live, earnest men, and make this fair a success every time, and this fair is no exception to the general rule. Hard, earnest work will bring success when rightly applied and the people of the old Kennebec are generally alive in the good work and cause of agriculture.

Cattle Department.

The show of cattle was full and large numbers of fine animals were shown. The exhibitors deserve much praise in bringing out these animals. Large strings of oxen and steers from the towns of Mt. Vernon and Readfield, Fayette, etc., were a grand sight to those in attendance.

The principal exhibitors were B. B. Hall, Mt. Vernon, who showed 1 pair oxen, girth 7½ feet; 1 pair steers, 3 yrs. old, 6 ft. 10 in. all Herefords.

E. A. Robinson, Mt. Vernon, 8 pairs oxen and steers, 1 pair oxen, girth 8 ft. 4 in., heaviest pair in Kennebec county.

W. O. Parlin has 6 3-year-old steers, all finely matched.

F. B. Leighton, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair 7 ft. 9 in., entered as fat cattle, very nice.

L. D. French of Mt. Vernon, 2 pairs 3-year-old steers, 3-year-old Durhams, very good ones.

D. H. Thing, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair oxen, 5 years old, 7 ft. in line, good ones.

Horace Carson of Mt. Vernon, 1 pair 2-year-old steers nicely matched; one pair oxen, weight, 3,550 pounds.

M. J. French, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair oxen, 6 ft. 10 in. girth and 1 pair of Hereford steers, 2 years old, nicely matched.

E. J. Gilman, Mt. Vernon, has 1 pair steers 2 years old, entered for draft, splendid steers.

W. B. Roberts, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair trained steers, 2 years old, and one heifer 11 months, Gray Durham.

Chessman Robinson, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair oxen, 7½ ft. in girth, beauties.

Gile Bros. of Fayette, have 16 head, all Herefords; 4 cows among the number are all especially fine; also 2 bulls, 1 4-year-old, weight, 2,010 lbs., and 1 2-year-old, girth 7 ft. 3 in., especially nice.

C. H. Fogg of Readfield, 2 heifers, 2-year-old grade Jersey, fine ones.

Fred Philbrook, Fayette, 1 grade cow, fine one.

W. L. Seymour, Fayette, 1 bull 2 years old, thoroughbred Jersey, nice in all points.

M. H. Hubbard 1 Jersey bull 1 year old, nice.

D. B. Gordon, Readfield, Shorthorn heifer, 3 years old, a good one.

E. Griffin, Augusta, 1 nice heifer calf, Durham, 5½ months old, a very nice one.

E. W. Pettengill, Livermore Falls, shows 10 head all very fine, both Durham and Herefords; 6 cows, all fine among this herd, and 2 bulls 1 year old, both beauties.

A. M. Wadleigh, Belgrade, 2 grade cows, very fine.

J. O. Butman, Readfield, shows 11 head all grade Jersey, all cows and heifers.

Chas. Buzzell, Winthrop, 2 nice heifers.

E. L. Laughton, Winthrop, has 1 cow and 4 heifers.

Jas. Smith, Winthrop, shows 2 milch cows, 3 heifers and 2 bulls.

E. J. Beal of Readfield, 1 pair oxen 4 years old, girth 7 ft. 2 in. and 1 nice heifer.

Chas. Fogg, Readfield, has 4 oxen, 1 bull 2 years old, Holstein, 5 cows and 5 head of young stock, altogether a fine lot.

John M. Darnen, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair oxen, Grade Durham, good ones.

L. B. Wright, Mt. Vernon, 2 pairs of steers, 2 years old Hereford, nice.

Jas. Harris, Mt. Vernon, 2 pairs oxen and 2 heifers, Durham and Hereford.

E. C. Rundlett, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair oxen, grade Durham.

Gorham Palmer, Readfield, 1 pair oxen, 7 ft. 2 in. Durhams.

E. L. Weston, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair grade Durhams, 7 ft. 8 in. girth.

Timothy Leighton, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair grade Durhams, 7 ft. 2 in.

Orro Weston, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair 3-year-old steers, Hereford.

E. R. Gordon, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair oxen, 7 ft. 1 in.

Z. H. Underwood, Fayette, 8 head, 3 milch cows, and 5 heifers, Hereford and Jersey.

W. S. O. Elliott, Readfield, 2 heifers, grade Jersey and fine in all parts.

E. M. S. Abbott, Kent's Hill, 2 cows and 2 heifers, all grade Jersey.

Reuben Russell, Readfield, 2 milch cows, Jersey, nice ones.

Edgar Black, Readfield, 5 heifers and calves.

A. S. and Fred Norton, Mt. Vernon, have 2 pairs 3-year-old steers, very fine, all Herefords.

A. G. Gordon, Mt. Vernon, 2 pair 3-year-old steers, Hereford, girth 6 ft. 7 in.

Miles E. Williams, Mt. Vernon, 4 heifers 3 years old, very nice.

Z. D. Hutton, Readfield, 2 heifers 2 years old, nice.

As the races are not called until tomorrow, Wednesday, the horses are not all here, we give what are on the ground as follows:

Shube Wilkes, owned by Gideon Ellis, Canton, is a beautiful bay gelding, good size, and well proportioned all over. He has a mark of 2.29½ and is to be started in the 2.30 class. Is handled by Zimri Gilbert very successfully this season.

Ansie Morrill, owned by George A. Clark, Weeks Mills. She is a fine bay mare, green, but very speedy. She is entered in the three-minute class, and named in the 2.50 class. She is a clean-limbed, good-looking mare, bred by Clark's Rolf Jr., dam, Rosa Morrill, by

Winthrop Morrill. Ansie Morrill is a natural pacer.

Camden Boy, owned by H. L. Turner, a gray gelding, with a mark of 2.27½. He has been started but twice this season. Is to start in the free-for-all. Camden Boy is looking extra well, also Rosa Victor, a nine-year-old bay mare, with a mark of 2.29½, is to start in the 2.30 class. Rosa Victor is well known. Both of these horses are owned by H. L. Turner, West Washington, Me.

Big Jim, owned by Hiram Brann, Augusta. He stands 17-3 hands tall, is a natural pacer, and if feeling all right will make some of them bustle. Also Emma, a chestnut mare, sired by the Seer, he by the Seer. Brann has two good horses on the ground.

May Queen, owned by H. H. Lee, Augusta, is here in all her glory. She is handled by J. W. Metcalf. She is a gray mare, sired by May Prince, dam by Gen. Knox. May Queen is just about right all over.

J. W. Metcalf has his rich bay mare Fannie quartered in stall number 12. Fannie was sired by Hutchins' Knox, dam by May Monitor. She has a mark of 2.30½. This is no limit to her speed. She cut her quarter a short time ago, otherwise her mark would be much lower. She will make the best of them hustle, lame as she is, in the 2.35 class.

Commodore Dewey, owned by John Damron, Oakland, and is on hand, right from the State Fair. Commodore Dewey is as good as his namesake, and that is good enough.

Put, owned by David Ellis, Oakland, is a familiar figure on these grounds. When Dave says "Gang! there, Put," the rest of the boys in the race expect to have to do their level best.

Von, owned by Geo. W. Mulligan, Oakland, is looking well. He is a young, pretty horse; is green, but a speedy pacer. With proper handling Von will come to the front. He is cared for and driven, at the present time, by L. C. Rowe.

L. C. Berry, North Monmouth, has his two valuable colts on the grounds. The two-year-old was sired by Barrymore, dam, Molly Garfield, name of this colt, Kitty Garfield. The yearling name, Barrymore, by Barrymore; dam, Molly Garfield. Here are two good colts, and the dam, Molly Garfield, is too well known to need mention here.

Fred Tilton is already on the grounds with the great and well-known stallion, Johnnie Wilkes, owned by Peter Leteneau, Oakland. Johnnie Wilkes is well known in condition, and ready for business.

Geo. Bryant, Augusta, is on hand with Lady Jedwood. She is seemingly all right for a good race.

Rena Wilkes, owned by John Burns, Hallowell, comes in for a good word from all that see her.

Fastags, owned by F. G. Hastings, Danversport, with a mark of 2.34½, is quartered on the grounds.

Young Harmon, owned by Mr. Hastings of Round Pond, is quartered in his comfortable stall waiting to hear the word go tomorrow.

H. R. Lishness, Augusta, is here with a string of good ones. They are all ready to face the wire when the time comes for them to start.

D. R. Hood, Wayne, the owner of the wonderful mare, Lady Goodwin, has not brought her to the Fair grounds, but says she is ready to start when the time comes. Lady Goodwin is always ready, and one of the best known mares in the State. She is never behind the money.

Haley, one of the great sons of Nelson 2.09, owned by Will Haley of South Gardiner, has just come upon the grounds, and creates a great deal of excitement. Haley is one of the attractions of the day. Clear is also here, owned by Mr. Haley. Coming onto the grounds with the stallion Haley, he received his share of attention.

Gile Bros., Fayette, sold on the grounds a pair of full-blooded Hereford steers, one year old, for which they got \$120, also a pair of 4 months old calves, full-blooded Herefords, for which they got \$75.

C. E. Williams, Mt. Vernon, sold on the grounds a pair of two year old Hereford steers, for which he got \$125. Has a well-matched pair of yearlings, for which he has been offered a good price.

Premia Awarded. Smith, Winthrop, 1st; F. M. Norcross, Winthrop, 2d; J. O. Butman, Readfield, 3d; G. E. Batesman, Readfield, 4th; C. H. Fogg, Readfield, 5th; E. L. Weston, Mt. Vernon, 1st and 2d; Readfield, 3d; E. A. Robinson, Mt. Vernon, 1st; F. B. Leighton, Mt. Vernon, 2d; F. B. Leighton, Mt. Vernon, 3d; Town Team of Steers—years old, Mt. Vernon, 1st; 2 years old, Mt. Vernon, 1st.

Jerseys. Full blood Bull or Bull calf—2 years old, Smith, Winthrop, 1st; 1 year old, F. D. Joffe, Mt. Vernon, 1st; Jas. Smith, Winthrop, 2d. Full blood cow or 2 year old heifer—Mt. Vernon, 1st; 2 years old, C. H. Fogg, Readfield, 1st and 2d; 2 years old, James Smith, 1st; E. Norcross, Winthrop, 2d.

Full blood Jersey bull or calf—J. H. Underwood, 1st; M. F. Norcross, 2d; C. E. Batesman, 3d. Full blood Jersey cow or 2 year old heifer—J. H. Underwood, 1st; M. F. Norcross, 2d; C. E. Batesman, 3d.

Best Steers—3 years old, E. Williams, Readfield, 1st; Edwin Gordon, Mt. Vernon, 2d; O. A. Weston, Mt. Vernon, 3d; 2 years old, A. S. and Fred Norton, Mt. Vernon, 1st; 2 years old, Gile Bros., Fayette, 1st; G. M. Lane, 2d; O. E. Fogg, Readfield, 3d.

Best Bull—Full blood bull calf, A. M. Wadleigh, Belgrade, 1st; full blood bull, 1 year old, the day blood bull, 2 years old, F. H. Roberts, Wayne, 1st; full blood bull, 2 years old, E. Fogg, Readfield, 1st and 2d; Flock of ewes—Readfield, 1st; E. Fogg, Readfield, 2d; 2 years old, James Smith, 1st; E. Norcross, Winthrop, 2d.

Best white horse, Chas. E. Fogg, Readfield, 1st; best white, white, same, 1st; best white, white, 2 years old, A. N. Manter, Wayne, 1st; Shropshire bucks, 2 years old, E. B. Readfield, 1st and 2d; M. Bailey, Winthrop, 3d; Southdown bucks, 2 years old, Readfield, 1st; E. Fogg, Readfield, 2d; 2 years old, J. O. Butman, Readfield, 1st; E. J. Beal, Readfield, 2d; A. N. Manter, Wayne, 1st; J. O. Butman, Readfield, 2d.

If under trying circumstances we could all have the coolness of Anthony on the Maine who after saluting his officer said "Excuse me, sir; I have to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking," how much better we could discharge the duties of life.

POULTRY AND FRUIT BOARD BULLETIN.

The Farmer is under obligations to Sec'y McKen for advance sheets of his forthcoming bulletin devoted to fruit and poultry. It is a valuable number and well worth a careful reading. It can not be that the fruit crop of Maine will be 50 per cent. as given in this bulletin

SHIRLEY CARSTONE.

By ELIZA ARCHARD.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XIII.

"SHE IS MY WIFE."

What did it mean?

The face vanished in an instant. As quickly as she could collect her senses, Shirley followed Mr. Morrison out the hallway.

She went around in the porch to the window where the face had been. The master was nowhere about. No living creature was there. She stepped out upon the lawn beyond, and peered about under the starlight. She saw nothing, heard nothing.

All was night and silence.

So still it was out there, so entirely all nature seemed unconscious of anything unusual, that Shirley could almost have believed nothing unusual had happened, and that she had imagined the face in the glass.

There was a dim light inside the room, a brighter light outside in the porch. Might not the optical law of refraction in the reflection, aided by a crooked pane of glass, have twisted the image of some very commonplace object into that distorted, demonic shape?

She had read of such things.

At any rate, Shirley did not come to fret herself unnecessarily. She had had so many real worries in her life that she never went out of her way to hunt up unreal ones.

Above all and before all, there was the supreme comforting thought, if anything was wrong, he, the master, would set it right. He would see that no harm came to her.

That was the thought in her mind as she went back inside the cottage, and to her own room.

The room, it will be remembered, was upon the ground floor.

The girl sat down beside the low, broad window. She was too restless, too happy to sleep. She said over and over to herself: "Fate has been very good to me, after all. I never believed such joy was to be for me, Shirley Carstone."

The master loved her. He had told her so. That was enough. No vision of guilt, of treachery or of trouble crossed her thought. Her noble, unselfish nature saw no weakness in those who loved. She trusted them wholly. Yes, to the world's end.

Looking down the valley into the years that were to come, Shirley saw no brightness. Perplexities would come perhaps, her hands would be full of work, that she knew. Nay, as the world went, it might be long before she could come and claim her share. She even thought of that. What then? The master loved her. That knowledge would be a strange, sweet presence that walked beside her day by day to the end, turning heavy-laden into lightness. She would be the face of joy, of darkness, of the deadly lightning. The sweet, magic presence that walked evermore beside her would touch them and turn all her life into this joy and rose cloud. And her poem? The intense girl heart gave a glad bound. Half her inspiration had seemed gone when the master left her under the willows that day long ago. Now it came back. Now she would indeed write her poem. She would prove herself worthy of such a lover. He should be so proud of her, in the blessed years to come!

Rapt in her sweet visions Shirley sat there hour after hour. Morning was at hand. The mysterious thrill of the coming day quivered in the dark air. A timid bird chirped faintly. The breath of lilies awoke in the open air.

Shirley started up, smiled and threw herself upon her bed, dressed as she was. She had spun her web of thought out for the time. In five minutes she was in the land of dreams.

Shirley was a sound sleeper. The fashion of "nervous" young ladies was just coming in. Shirley was not of that type. She had a clear conscience and a good digestion, heaven be praised!

Therefore when a human shape trod like one of the low window sill and into the room, she did not wake.

The first knowledge Shirley had was an awful consciousness that she was dying of suffocation. A great weight was upon her chest. Something was pressed over her mouth and nostrils, stifling her, swift and deadly. She tried to breathe, she tried to cry out. In vain. She struggled. She was lapped from head to foot in some heavy covering that made it impossible for her to use her hands or arms. She fought blindly a moment or two, and then gave over.

Death was almost there, she knew. The master would be with her when she died. In the last gleam of consciousness a foolish tale of her childhood flashed through her memory. A cat had sat upon a child's breast, it was said, and drawn the breath from its nostrils, and so suffocated it. Was it a cat upon her breast?

Then she remembered no more.

But just in the nick of time, the instant before it would have been too late, a man sprang in at the window. The man was Mr. Morrison. With giant strength he seized the creature upon the bed and flung her off. It was a woman, with wavy white hair and wild, demonic eyes. He snatched the pillow and a heavy covering from Shirley's senseless form. He lifted her, he fanned her with his hand, called her by his name, his darling, he implored her to speak to him.

The wild woman flew at him like a panther. She tore his face with her nails. She buried her teeth in his hand to the bone.

Once more he mastered her by main strength and dragged her away from the bed. Two strong men had followed him in through the window. One of them carried a strange-looking machine. He gave her into their hands. It was with difficulty that they could hold her.

Shirley opened her eyes. The wild woman was at her head, as if she were springing at her again. But the two keepers had got her into the straitjacket.

Mr. Morrison motioned them to be gone. "Take that devil away," he said, "before I crush the life out of her."

The wild woman snarled at him like a savage beast. The keepers forced her out through the doorway. As she went she gave George Morrison a last look of helpless rage, and muttered:

"I hate you! And you would marry me!"

Shirley heard her say it. She lived over the horror of the deed, the wild woman's words, sometimes in after years, and would wake to find herself standing upright, shrieking frightfully, her brow wet with drops of cold perspiration.

She had been the victim of a woman's mutter:

"I hate you! And you would marry me!"

The master stood still by the door with a deadly pale face, and blood dripping from his hand. A streak of blood coursed down his cheeks. Shirley turned her eyes on him. She was quite in her senses now.

"Who is that woman?" she said.

The concentrated green wood of all humanity was in his voice as he answered:

"She is my wife!"

Then a fearful silence followed. He broke it.

"Well, Shirley, you don't congratulate me on my wedded life?"

She gave him a terrible look.

"You have deceived me," she said.

"I have. It is true. I saved your life a moment ago, but the truth is, I have let you believe a falsehood. And my name is not George Morrison. It is Philip Dumory."

Perhaps you will be interested to know it. The dare devil of his reckless words was uppermost in his mind again now. He strode across and stopped beside her with his white, blood-streaked face and wounded hand. He stood so close to her that the blood from his hand dripped and stained the sleeve of her white dress. She shrank from him with horror. He went on:

"I have deceived you all along. I am a married man—husband of the angelic creature who so nearly murdered you awhile ago."

The master was the master no longer, not even of himself. A savage cat broke from his lips. Shirley could not speak. She beckoned him feebly to go. He did not heed it, but talked on:

"She almost killed me once, in the same way. They have had her in the mad house, on the hill, for nine years. I come here once a year to see that she is well treated and wants for nothing. That is what I came here for now. Last night she got away. Nobody knew it till you saw her at the window. I was afraid she would do some devilry. I never thought of harm to you, though, good God! Then she broke into wild screams and said: 'Go, only go!' said Shirley, faintly. 'Well, I will. But I will come back again.' The rose she had worn in her hair lay upon the floor, crushed and trampled. He stooped and picked it up and carried it away with him. Was not that a morning for them both, after such an evening?"

Shirley had only one thought—to get away, and that quickly and forever. A mad desire to fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, where she would see nobody she ever knew; above all, where Philip Dumory would never find her again. That was the only wish she was conscious of.

The work which she had come to do was done. The girl and the house of the mad were now on now. All about her the mad train left early which would take her home-ward. She was weak and trembling, so that she could scarcely rise, yet she hurried to be gone. She had been in a feverish haste to be gone. She had been so happy in that cottage, happier than ever in her life before. But now it was hateful to her. Only let her go away, away, away!

It wanted yet an hour till train time when Shirley was ready for her departure, yet she made haste to be gone. In the cheerless, foggy dawn she took the train for the city. How utterly cheerless, how dreary it was! It was a morning to take the stiffening out of a human being.

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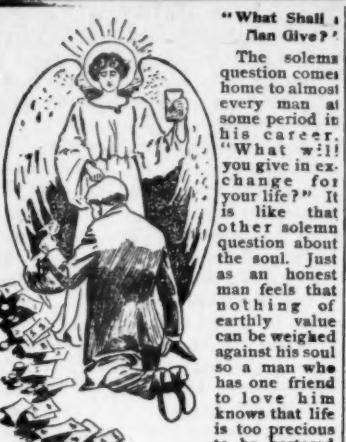
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What Shall I Give?

The solemn question came every man at some period in his life.

"What shall I give you for your life?"

It is like that that the solemn question about the soul.

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